SPECIFICATION

In accordance with the Examiner's requirement for correction, Applicant amends the specification without adding new matter as follows:

Page 3, Line 12 – Page, Line 2

A human's foot movements are naturally mainly performed in forward and backward direction and the correspondingly used [joins, strings] joints, tendons and muscles of a human's leg are particularly evolved to perform this movements more easily than lateral foot movements. Hence, when a person attempts to perform a foot cleaning operation, it naturally intends to rub the foot against an obstacle in forward and backward movements. The foot is thereby twisted around the ankle in order to bring the side of the foot, the heel and/or the toes into rubbing contact with the obstacle. The present invention takes advantage of these kinematical predispositions of the human leg and foot and provides the chiropody features in a compact and specifically configured shape and position to each other such that the tasks of soaping, scrubbing and/or brushing can be performed with greatest ease and safety. The soap and the pumice have a compact and smooth shape significantly rising above the main platform of the apparatus, since they have to access also the upper side of the foot. The brush on the other side, which mainly has to access the bottom of the foot extends across a relatively large area of the base in order to provide snuggly contact with the bottom of the foot while it is moved along the brush.

Page 8, Lines 17 – 25

Brushing devices placed on the floor have typically the problem that the friction between brush and foot becomes higher than the friction between the brushing device and the floor. As a result, conventional foot brushing devices intend to slip back and forth. In the present invention the base plate **1** is shaped, such that it corresponds with a first base edge **13a** (see **Fig. 2**) to a first wall element **[301]** **302** (see **Fig. 3**) and with a second base edge **13b** (see **Fig. 2**) to a second wall element **[302]** **301** (see **Fig. 3**).

Page 10, Lines 4 – 13:

In case the right foot is the active foot, the person supports his or her weight on the left foot shown in the **Fig. 3** with the left resting foot contour **313**. For this case, the person's body center is in the approximate position shown by the first body center point **317**. In addition, the left shoulder joint of the person is approximately in the position shown by the first left shoulder

point **315**. Further, the right shoulder joint of the person is approximately in the position shown by the first right shoulder point **[324] 326**.

Page 12, Lines 12 – 18:
In case the person's right foot is the active foot, a first left stabilizing vector **311** is defined between the first left shoulder point **315** and the left wall contact **319** by the persons fixating left arm. In addition, a first right stabilizing vector **[322] 321** is defined between the first right shoulder point **326** and the right wall contact **329** by the persons rigid held right arm.

Page 14, Lines 1 – 7
The scrubbing device **5** is preferably made from pumice[, which inflexible]. The rigid nature of the scrubbing device **5** requires it to have a scrubbing device contour **53** (see **Fig. 2**), which has a contour curvature that creates together with its profile curvature a first shape. The first shape assures the access of the horny skin regions of the foot during the regular use of the apparatus.

Page 14, Lines 9 – 15:
The soaping device **4** is preferably made from soap, which is also inflexible. The rigid nature of the soaping device **5** requires it to have a soaping device contour **[53] 43** (see **Fig. 2**), which has a contour curvature that creates together with its profile curvature a second shape. The second shape assures the access of all regions of the foot to apply soap during the regular use of the apparatus.